VOLUME XXIV-NUMBER 306.

# The Intelligencer.

The Campaign in this County. have rented the office of James Hamilton oder the Opera House as their campaign headquarters, and will use it as their rendezvous from this until after the November election. The committee con-

itt of the following gentlemen

and Stephen Ripley.

Madison-Wm. F. Stifel and B. B. Do

Clay-W. F. Peterson and M. B. C

Centre-John R. Hubbard and T. R. Webster-Wm. H. Travis and Henry

Schmulbach.

Eitelie-John W. Schultz and S. L. rice.
Richland-M. L. Hill and Wm. North

Liberty-J. D. Whitham and A. McCul

Triadephia-John E. Sisson and Ed Atkinson. Of this Committee Henry Schmulback

The members held the first meeting at there was a very full attendance, thus showing great interest in the canvass. The following Finance Committee for the county campaign was appointed, composed of parties outside of the county committee, viz. Hugh Sterling, Spaulding Wallace, A. G. Robinson, F. H. Hanke, and Capt. W. M. Curtis. These ntlemen are requested to meet at the pera House headquarters on Friday

For the benefit of all who take an in terest in the progress of the present can vass in our midst, we herewith append the vote of Ohlo county for several years

the state or come course	9
past, as follows:	
1841 Lincoln 2,133	
1806 Boreman 2 051	
1565 Stevenson 2,185	
1361 Grant 2,829	
1s 0	
1871Convention1 418	
1.72 Lecoh 9 886	
Ratification 2,862	
Diament Can ( apple	

(Jackson C. H.) informing him that "the principal hotel of the town" had just burned down at the time of writing; that some other buildings are in the same condition;" that "six horses and two that the fire had occurred from somebody

cate this news to the Wheeling papers and have them announce it to the public And now that the Colonel has handed the letter over to us, and that we have sublished the news, what does anybody know about the fire at Ripley? We know but some people might consider one house parently never thought it important to say what hotel it was, nor what other houses were burned, and yet he thought the news important enough to request that it be given to the Wheeling papers for publication. This is a way of doing things that newspaper people look upon as very

We refer to the matter not because i is of any importance, but simply to show that some intelligent people in the world transact business: or, in other ords, to show that it is possible to write a news letter without any real news in it. then give it to our readers. As it is, they must for the present be content with the uncement that a hotel, several other buildings, six horses and two mules, hav een burned up at Ripley.

### Wheeling and Bellaire.

curred in granting to the Street Railway Company the right to go on laying their track out 43d street to Benson's Ferry, at which point they will make a close ection with the Bellaire cars on the other side. As showing the heavy travel may refer to the fact that the Bellmonths ending on the 10th of this month twelve thousand four hundred tickets for Wheeling, which would be at the rate of 25,000 per year. Supposing the Wheeling company to sell as many, it will be seen that 50,000 tickets are sold ever the two lines in twelve months.

When we add to the travel over the treet car lines the number of persons who travel by boat and by the steam cars, we can have some idea of the great import ance of the trade between this city and

Wheeling and Cincinnati Price Sirloin steaks are still quoted at 10 and

121 in yesterday's Cincinnati papers. As these are the days of refrigerators on cars by which dressed beef can be taken from Texas to New York, we should not be surprised to see some enterprising dealer embark in the business between this city and Cincinnati. Why not? Two and half cents per pound is a handsome per cent on a car load of beef.

The Cincinnati price for lamb is 8 and 10, and for yeal 8 and 15,

THE Parkersburg Times says that Col Dan Johnson, J. H. Good, R. M. Delaplain, Col. Ben Wilson, "and the Lord knows who else," are candidates for Congress in this district, while in the second district the contest is principally between two, viz: Martin and Hoge.

THE news this morning in regard to great battle between Gen. Crook and the Sioux Indians comes under the head of "Important if True," It looks a little

### Before and After.

Prior to the nomination of Tilden at St. Louis, our neighbor, the Steubenville Gazette (Democratic) made this remark

about him:

Mr. Tilden's political sun is fast sinking behind a lewering korkann, and although he is lavishly naking use of namey to buy public opinion, it is generally conceded that such means of gaining favor will areal him nothing.

The same paper also made the following remark in regard to Tilden's financial views, before his nomination.

views, before his nomination :

And yet, despite the deliberately ex

pressed opinion of the Gazette that Mr. Tilden was trying to "buy" a nomination at St. Louis, that paper now supports him as a "Reformer." It says in a late issue that "harmony prevails in the Dem ocratic house. We are all for Tilden and

And notwithstanding the Gazette boast ed (before the nomination) that the Democrats of Ohio would defeat any such "National-bank-paper-moneyite" as Tilo make the following observation:
"Welike Tilden. He is a Currence teformer. Reform is the watchword.

There would seem to be a good deal of crow" in such language as we have according to Dr. Affleck of Bridgeport, is a very poor affair

moved to inquire why Providence had made\_it so very shabby), and hence we do not expect a Democratic editor to martyr any great length of time for principle's sake.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer (Demo

cratic) claims to know the secret expla nation of the Gazette's recent change of heart and puts it in print this wise:

The Steubenville Gazette has at last hoisted the names of Tilden and Hend-ricks. The great statesmen of the Gazette concluded that if they longer sulked they would have no constituency, as the

The vote polled at the Republican pri maries in Marshall on last Saturday i said to have been very large. The inter-est turned mainly on the Sheriffalty, and probably lies between Hicks and Hunter, with the chances perhaps rather in favor of the former. The exact result, however a correspondent at Ripley, West Virginia, will be shown in the County Convention that is to be held to-morrow at Mounds ville.

So decided has been the primary car vass in Marshall that the Republicans may now be said to be pretty well pre mules" had perished in the flames, and pared for the campaign-in fact to be o

Ture first session of the 44th Congres inally ended yesterday. It began on the 6th of December last-over eight months ago. It is not impossible that Speaker Kerr's life has closed with the se At last accounts he was sinking rapidly

## Belmont County Teachers' In stitute at Bridgeport

Met, agreeably to adjournment, at half past S o'clock yesterday morning, and opened with a lecture on Elocution by Prof. Scott. Prof. Pratt followed on Geography Prof. Shreve, of Martin's Ferry, on Arithmetic. Mrs. Case, of Columbus, Ohio, followed with an interesting lecture on Elementary instruction in reading by means of the Phonetic system.

APTERNOON.

Prof. Pratt led off on Geography and made a very acceptable impression.

Prof. Burns, who was billed for a lecture on Grammar, gave way for State School Commissioner Stuart, who gave an hour's talk on the duties of the teacher to the scholar and through it to the community and nation. His remarks were eminently practical and marked their author as a man of square, sound thinking powers and indepenent.

dresses the Col, that he will tell him what the news was in his last letter. We will primary schools. This lecture abound the news was in his last letter. We will primary schools. This lecture abound the news was in his last letter.

reflection.

Prof. Scott closed with a very instructive lecture on Elocution. Mr. Scott
is winning golden opinions as a first-class
lecturer and recitationist.

Evening session in the M. E. Church.

Prof. Yarnell in the Chair.

What Shall the Harvest Ro."

Prayer by Rev. McCleary.
Song, "Ninety and Nine," by Profes
Burns, who, by the way, is one of
best balladists we ever heard.

State School Superintendent Smart wa then introduced, who addressed the Insti-tute upon the subject "Who is Responsi-ble?" His theme was the duties mutuble?" His theme was the duties mutually dependent upon parents to children, to teachers, to the community, to the during the six the 10th of this and four hundred which would be at each of the solemn responsibility of all having the interests of the cause of education at the state of the cause of education at each control of the solemn responsibility of vigilance and care in the selection of competent law care in the selection of competent law makers, as, well as the executors of the law in school matters—the teachers of the country. His argument for a better class of educators, for a stricter surveil-lance on the part of the people, from School Royals down and up, as to the law in school matters—the teachers of the country. His argument for a better class of educators, for a stricter surveil-lance on the part of the people, from School Boards down and up, as to the general interests of the school, was a rath-er creditable effort.

PROGRAMME FOR WEDNESDAY MORNING

Prof. Shields—Arithmetic. Mrs. Case—Primary Instruction

Prof. Pratt-Geography. Prof. Scott-Elecution. AFTERNOON

Mrs. Case Elementary Instruction Prof. Shreve—Arithmetic Prof. Scott—Elocution. Prof. Burns—English.

### Saratoga Races.

Saratoga Races.

Saratoga, Agust 15.—Westher hot and oppressive, but attendance good.

The lirst race, three-quarters of a mile, for all ages, was won by Madge, Freebooter second, Inspiration third. Time, 1,162. The second race for Handicap, for all ages, one mile and three-quarters, was won by Barzoo, Galway second, Virgit third. Time 3:073.

The third race was for a purse of \$500, for all ages, one mile and one-eighth, and

for all ages, one mile and one-eighth, and was won by Rhodomanthus, May D. sec-ond, Madge third. Time, 2:59 \(\frac{3}{4}\). The hurdle race, two miles, free Handicap, for all ages, was won by Resolute Time, 3:54.

Recovery of Stolen Property.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., August 15.—A. M. Hawley, who was suspected of robbing P. D. Bullock, of Jackson, Michigan, of \$50,000 worth of bonds, notes and currency, on July Slat, was arsested at Clayton, N. Y., yesterday and all of the property assessed.

# By Telegraph

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

THE SIOUX WAR.

Terry's Forces and their Movements.

down the west bank of the Kosebud for Jo miles, and when combined the force i will endeavor to engage with the Indians in the region of the Big Horn Mountain. The Crow scouts report that the main body of Sitting Bull's band is encamped on Stinking river, and to engage them it will be necessary for them to cross the Big Horn mountains which will be an almost impossible undertaking at this season of the year. There appears to be no prospect of another engagement with the Sioux unless the Indians desire to make a fight. The troops will be unable to overtake them before the approach of cold weather. It is reported that large bands of Northern Indians have been seen crossing the Missouri below Fort Benton north into the British possessions, and it is not believed they will make a stand against the troops again this year. Terry has decided to return his whole command to the mouth of the Rosebud about September 15th. All the troops will be withdrawn after that date. WASHINOTON, B. C.; August 15,—Gen. Sherman states that he has received a similar report from another direction, to

Sherman states that he has received a similar report from another direction, to that published yesterday, stating that a terrible battle had taken place between Gen. Crook and the Sioux, and that the latter had almost been annihilated. It was brought to the Red Cloud Agency, and Sent to him from Laramie. Therefore, he says, there seems to be more substance in the squaw's story than at first was considered probable.

NEW YORK, August 15.—The Herald publishes an interview between Presi-dent Grant and its Washington corres-pondent. According to the report of the interview the President stated that there were many misrepresentations made in were many misrepresentations managed to connection with the official communications between himself and Bristow and mentioned as an illustration of this that he never asked for the resignation of the former, but several times when he voluntary proposed to resign he (President Grant) prevailed on him to stay in office. Once Bristow insisted on the acceptance of his resignation. He said he could not undergo the ordeal of superintending another discharge. Or cutting down of the treasury employes again, and for the third time Bristow tendered his resignation and fixed the date of its occurrence as he would like it to be upon June 2d, because, he said, that was his forty-fourth as he would like it to be used to cause, he said, that was his forty-fourth birthday, and he would be glad to close his official life upon that day. So far as anything had been elicited in the Congressional examinations bearing upon gressional examinations bearing upon himself or the attaches of the White House, the President was willing to leave himself or the attaches of the White House, the President was willing to leave the whole matter to the judgment of the country. In relation to that part of Ex-Solicitor Wilson's testimony before the committee where he charged Gen. Babcock and Porter with being concerned in the Black Friday transactions, the President said he once put a lot of papers rolled up for a moment in a private drawer of his desk, and subsequently took them out, handing them to his son, who was acting as his private secretary; for examination. The papers he found, when reported upon by U. S. Grant, jr., did not show any connection whatever of Gen. Baboock with the Black Friday affair at the time stated, because they could not, as he was then in San Domingo, and before Gen. Porter's connection with the Black Friday scandal. He could not find that he had ever bought a dollar's worth of gold in his life, but he had purchased one or two small pieces of property on Washinston Heights. New York City, in ington Heights, New York City, in connection with Gen. Butterfield, which from all he could learn was a perfectly honorable and straight forward transaction. When these many and frequent re ports were made about those being in near and intimate official relation to him, it was ports were made about those being in near and intimate official relation to him, it was natural that he should accept them with great caution and suspicion, but he always signified in the most distinct and emphatic manner as he did in the letter of indorsement of let no guilty man escape, which Bluford Wilson was endeavoring to abstract with other papers from the Treasury Department; that he did not desire that any persons even if they were his own witnesses should enjoy immunity from the responsibility or escape punishment for wrong doing if proved upon them. At first, when hints were made to him, he was led to believe that they mean't Casey and others. He was told by those attacking Generals Baboock and Forter that the fact would be given by Gen. George H. Sharp, Surveyor of the port of New York, and these papers, examined by young Mr. Grant, were left by him; but at no time did the President stand in the way or intimate anything but his strongest desire to have full carnest and honest examination. anything but his strongest desire to hav a full, earnest and honest examination and the prosecution of any wrong doing among his friends. As for Secretary Bristow, the President added, notwith-

mong his friends. As for Scretary Bristow, the President added, not with standing the doubts and expostulations of some of my friends. I always regarded him with the fullest confidence, good will and respect, but my friends any point on from facts and information brought to my knowledge by persons whom I thought reliable, that there was a conspiracy on foot in which he took part, pertaining to the Presidential candidacy, and I regret that the conclusion is forced upon me now that there was more than seeming truth in the supposition. Concerning himself the Presidential candents and that the question of his integrity or probity as it might be judged now or in after years, never gave him an emotion of concern, at least in the way of doubt, because he knew he had never been impelled by improper motives and he did not believe there was the slightest thing to the contrary on record. With the light of events and records were the morning hour. Mr. Banks rose and after congratulations of some of my friends. It is always to conference report in the Sioux war and proceed for service in the Sioux war and proceed. The House recedes from its proposition to authorize the raising of 5,000 voluntaries the regular cavalry for operating against the Sioux by 2,500 ment cavalry and accepts the proposition to increase the regular cavalry for operating against the Sioux by 2,500 ment cavalry for operating against the Sioux by 2,500 ment cavalry for operating against the Sioux war and proceed for service in the Sioux war and proceed. The House records from its Proposition to increase the regular cavalry for operating against the Sioux by 2,500 ment cavalry and accepts the proposition to increase the regular cavalry for operating against the Sioux by 2,500 ment cavalry for operating against the Sioux war and proceed for service in the had never been impelled by improper motives and he did not believe there was giais, Whitthorne, Wike, Williams of Alabama—39.

The House amendment to the bill to encourage and promote telegraphic communication between America and the experience of earlier times there were many things he could see now which he might do, if again necessary, in a different way, but they pertained more to the matter of discretion as to individuals than to the questions of policy. In everything he did he adopted that at the very moment of its organization one of its most beloved and honored members had been stricked to him carefully and without his approval the Senate bill to provide for the sale of a portion of the one of its most beloved and honored members had been stricked to the sale of a portion of the confederated Otoe and Missouri bands of Indians, and the San to more distance of the contract of the confederated Otoe and Missouri bands of Indians, and the San the House was seled to between that its the wery moment of its organization one of its most beloved and honored members had been stricked.

Whith the light of events and the experience of earlier times there were many things he could see now which he might be returned to him for his signature was premature, and requesting that the bill to encourage and promote telegraphic communication between America and Asia was agreed to, and the bill passed.

The House amendment to the bill to encourage and promote telegraphic communication between America and resourced in the House on the good fortune which had attended it, and the degree of health and attended it, and the degree of health and happiness which had accompanied without his approval the Senate bill to provide for the sale of a portion of the confederated Otoe and Missouri bands of Indians, and the San the were many things the present long and laborious seep sion, said that the House could not forget the control of t

## CONGRESS.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, August 15.
Monday night's session of the House continued until 6 o'clock this morning the most of the time after midnight being the most of the time after midnight being taken up in dilatory motions and maneuvers to prevent Cox from resuming his speech in reply to Kasson. At last, about 5 o'clock in the morning, a truce was effected between the opposing factions, and an opportunity was afforded be both Cox and Kasson to make due apology to the House and to each other for the exhibition of any passions or the violation of any parliamentary decorum that either might have been guilty of.

After that Mr. Hewitt took the floor; and in a speech which was frequently ap-

After that 3: Here to be the about the and in a speech which was frequently applauded by his own side of the House, de lended Gov. Tilden from the assaults made upon him by Kasson, and eulogized him as the standard bearer of the Nation-

him as the standard scales.

All Democracy,
On motion of Mr. Randall the Senate amendments to the bill to defray the expenses of the District of Columbia until December 1st, 1878, were non-concurred

and Means Committee, stated that the committee had taken evidence on the alleged improper use of money to aid in the passage of the Hawaiian treaty bill, but there was nothing in the evidence showing the justice of such allegations; he therefore moved that the committee legislancial from its function. be discharged from its further consideration. So ordered.

Mr. Banning moved to non-concur in
the Senate amendment to House bill for
yolunteers to aid in the suppression of
Indian hostilities. He explained that
the House bill provided for five thousand
e volunteer cavalry and that the Senate
amendment provided for an increase of
the regular cavalry reguments to 100
men for each company. He asserted that
existing laws already authorized that increase, but that if men were needed for
the Sioux war they were needed immediately and could be got on the frontier
where men knew the Indian character
and how to fight the Indians.

Messrs. Garfield and Thornburg faevored the Senate amendment. After
exome further discussion the amendment
was non-concurred in.

was non-concurred in.

A message was received from the President announcing that he had signed the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill, but calling attention to the fact that Constitutionally the House had no right to order the withdrawal of Consula or Minister of the Consular or the Consular or the Withdrawal of Consular or the Consular or

to diplomatic officers was carried on b Tucker and Holman on one side, and b Garfield, Lawrence and Banks on the oth or. The message was referred to the Com-nittee on Appropriations.

Messrs. Banning, Mills and Thornburgh

Messrs, Banning, Mills and Thornburgh were appointed as a conference committee on the bill for the increase of the cavalry for the Indian war.

Mr. Page moved to take up and pass the Senate bill to encourage and promote telegraphic communication between America and Asia, and after some discussion, and the adoption of an amendment offered by Mr. Holman to guard against a telegraphic monopoly, the bill was passed.

Mr. Hunton, from the Judiciary Com-mittee, made a report exonerating the chairmen of that committee (Knott) in connection with the Josiah Caldwell dis-paleh. He at the same time presented a paper written by Mr. Hurd to the effect that when he stated on a former report-being made, that there was to be no dis-cussion of it, he had no authority from Mr. Knott for making the statement, nor Mr. Knott for making the statement, nor had Knott any knowledge of that ar-

had Knott any knowledge of that arrangement.

Mr. McCrary presented the views of the minority, dissenting from the majority report for the following reasons: First, that no report should be made or acted upon at this time, in the very closing flours of the season, when there is no time or opportunity for debate; second, that the matter has not been investigated, no witnesses aworn, and no testimony taken. The report was based wholly upon the presumption that the chairman had acted in good faith and without malice. That presumption had been overthrown by Mr. Knott's speech, without malice. That presumption habeen overthrown by Mr. Knott's speech and that made it necessary to determin the fact as to his motive on the evidence

the fact as to his motive on the evidence, and not alone upon presumption. The majority report was adopted by a party vote—\$1 to 59.

Mr. Randall reported a bill appropriating \$3,000 to defray the expenses of a commission to prepare a suitable form of government for the District of Columbia. Passed. The Speaker appointed bia. Passed. The Speaker appointed Messra, Clymer, Hunton and Willard (of Michigan) as the House members of such commission.

On motion of Mr. Wilshire the Senat bill limiting the expenditure for the public building at Little Rock to \$150,000 was passed, with an amendment, offered by Mr. Holman, reducing the amount to

was passed, with an amendment, offered by Mr. Holman, reducing the amount to \$100,000.

The House then took a recess for half an hour awaiting the message from the Senate fixing the hour for the final adjustment. After recess there being no other business before the house the Speaker of the morning hour in which Bland's silver bill had first to be disposed of. The bill to increase the reavolution of the measure in order to consume the morning hour. Mr. Banning made a conference report on the bill to increase the cavalry force for service in the Sloux war and proceeded to devaplain it.

The House recedes from its proposition on authorize the raising of 5,000 volunt to increase the regular cavalry for optaining against the Sloux by 2,500 men. The conference report was agreed upon to increase the regular cavalry for optaining against the Sloux by 2,500 men. The conference report was agreed upon to increase the regular cavalry for optaining against the Sloux by 2,500 men. The conference report was agreed upon to increase the regular cavalry for optaining against the Sloux by 2,500 men. The conference report was agreed upon to increase the regular cavalry for optaining against the Sloux by 2,500 men. The conference report was agreed upon to increase the regular cavalry for optaining against the Sloux by 2,500 men. The conference report was agreed upon to increase the regular cavalry for optaining against the Sloux by 2,500 men. The conference report was agreed upon to increase the regular cavalry for optaining against the Sloux by 2,500 men. The conference report was agreed upon to increase the regular cavalry for optaining the proposition of the form reports of the tons of the co

at four o'clock this afternoon, which reads as follows: "My condition is very critical; no change since morning.

WHEELING, WEST VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 16, 1876.

restoration of his health. He therefore offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Representatives, at the moment of closing its present session, tenders to Hon. M. C. Kerr, its beloved presiding officer, the unanimous expression of heartfelt sympathy of its members in his addiction and hope that the recovery of his health

the Constitution was to say whether the party of its members in his affliction and hope that the recovery of his health may soon give to his country the benefit of his counsel and example.

The resolution was declared unanimously adopted by the Speaker pro tem. (Sayler) and a copy of the resolution was ordered to be telegraphed to Mr. Kerr.

On motion of Mr. Crounse, the bill providing for the sale of a portion of the reservation of the confederated Otoe and Missouri Indians and Sac and Fox Indians, in the States of Kanasa and Nebraska, was taken up and passed by a two-thirds vote over the President's veto.

The Speaker announced as members of the joint committee on Chinese immigration Mesars. Pipes, Butler and Wilson.

At 7 o'clock a message was received from the Senate announcing that that body had passed a resolution for the final body had passed a resolution for the final close of the session they did not desire to

Mr. Page, of California, rising to a privileged question, said that in the ap-pointment of the committee which had just been made the gentleman from Ne-vada (Woodburn) and myself have not

Here the Speaker said that is not a privileged question.

Mr. Page persisted however in spite of the Speaker's continued calls to order and hammering with the gavel. It is unfortunate, he said, that the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. Kasson) made his speech resterday which was the cause of his being forced off that committee after the Speaker had promised the gentleman from Newada and myself that he (Kasson) should be appointed.

from Newsda and myself that he (Rasson should be appointed.

A large number of members joined the Speaker in demanding Page to come to order, and so great was the uproar and confusion that the Sergeant-at-Arms Constitutionally the House has no right of order the withdrawal of Consuls or withhold entirely the salaries to be paid to said officers.

Mr. Lawrence thought Congress was as morally bound as a political duty to apporpriate for the salaries of Ministers as for any other officers.

Mr. Tacker entered his protest against some of the doctrines announced on the other side in reference to the President's message in regard to the River and Harbor bill. He said after signing the bill the President's only duty was as the Executed.

A Constitutional discussion as to the A Constitutional discussion as to the Constitutional discussion as to the River and a local duty to appointment of Mr. Pender, of Vt., on the constitutional discussion as to the River and a government for the product of the most demonstrative members in calling Page to order, got into a wordy altercation on their own account, Lane insisting that Page's remarks were an insi

Willard excused.

Mr. Wells reported that the committe
had waited an the President and had bee
informed that he had no further commu mication to make to Congress.

Mr. Garfield (Mr. Clymer having take

the chair) offered a resolution tendering the thanks of the House to Mr. Sayles Speaker pro tem., for the impartiality Speaker pro-efficiency and ability with which he had discharged the trying and arduous dutter of his office during his present term o

mously.

The Speaker pro tem then a that the hour for the final adjournment having arrived, thanking the House for its courtesy, the first session of the For-ty-fourth Congress stood adjourned with-

out day.

This authoritative dissolution was followed by loud cheers, and the members and officers immediately began taking leave of each other in a demonstrative manner.

The Senate resumed open session at 2 o'clock, and Mr. Windom moved to take up the House resolution for the final adjournment of Congress, and amend the

Several Senators objected, and the motion was then withkrawn.

The bill to provide for the payment of a full month's wages to certain employes recently permanently discharged from service of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing of the Treasury Department was passed without amendment.

The Senate, by a vote of 29 yeas to 12 nays, receded from its amendments to a bill of the House to provide the necessary means to defray the expenses of the District of Columbia until December 1st, 1876, and was passed as it came from the

House.

The Senate insisted upon its an ment to House bill to authorize the Pre-ident to accept the services of voluntees to aid in the suppression of Indian ho tilities, and a committee of conference

Mr. Edmunds said he would be glad if some one older than himself would in-form him whether the Senate could return a bill to the President after he had vefoed

it. The Constitution of the United States according to his views, was explicit on that subject. When a hill was returned that subject. When a bill was returned without the signature of the President the Senate must proceed to consider whether the bill should be passed not-withstanding the objections of the President thereto. He moved that the message be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. Ingalls argued that the President could not recall a bill after he had signed it. The whole duty of the Senate under the Constitution was to say whether the

thorize the President to accept the se vices of volunteers to aid in suppressir Mr. Windom called up the House joint esolution providing for a final adjourn-tent and moved to amend so that the

ment and moved to amend so that the two Houses of Congress could adjourn at 1730 r. M. this day. Amendment was agreed to and the resolution as amended was adopted.

Windom and McCreery were appointed a committee to join with the Committee of the Honse of Representatives to wait upon the President and notify him that Congress was ready to adjourn.

The Senate then at 6:45 r. M., took a recess until 7:15.

cess until 7-15.
Upon reassembling, Mr. Windom, from the committee appointed to wait upor the President, reported that they had discharged that duty, and that the Presiden replied he had no further communication make to Congress. The Chair announced as the member

The Chair announced as the members of the committee on the part of the Senate to inquire into the change which has taken place in relation to the value of gold and silver and the cause thereof, Messrs. Jones, Boutwell and Boggs.

Mr. McCreery submitted a resolution returning thanks to the President protem, Hon. Thomas W. Ferry, for the dignity, justice and impartiality with which he had presided over the deliberations of the Senate. Agreed to by a unanimous vote.

At 7:30 P. M. the gavel of the presing officer, Mr. Ferry, fell and hespoke collows: Before declaring the order of a century, and next to this in which we separate our number, was broken by the death of one whose short Senatorial career had won the attachment of many and the respect of all, and by the departure of another whose longer career had qualified him for the merited place of Executive adviser, and which he now honors with credit to himself and the Senate. In returning to your several States to gree returning to your several States to greet their approval of your distinguished services, may illeaven's kindly care attend and return you all with additional strength to enter upon your labors next December. To the officers of the Senate, whose valued aid has enabled me to hold whose valued aid has enabled me to hold your confidence, I tender sincere acknowledgements. Finally wishing you all a safe return to your respective homes, I now pronounce the first regular session of the Forty-fourth Congress adjourned without day, [Applause on the floor and in the galleries.]

## WASHINGTON.

The Dying Speaker. Washington, August 15.—The son Speaker Kerr telegraphed as follow "Father is failing very fast. We expet the worst every moment."

SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President to-day signed the Legis-lative and Judicial Appropriation Bill and the Indian Appropriation Bill. All the regular annual appropriations have now been approved. now been approved.

DEATH OF EX-COMMISSIONER SMITH.
Intelligence has been received here
that Rev. E. P. Smith, President of Howard University and late Cammissioner of
Indian Affairs, died at Accrea, on the
western coast of Africa, during the latter
part of June.

part of June.

CONFIRMED BY THE SENATE

The Senate has confirmed the following nominations: A. M. Clapp, Public Printer; H. F. Finley, United States Attorney for Kentucky, rice G. C. Wharton, removed; Milford L. Wilson, Appraiser of Merchandise at St. Paul, Minnesota; W. W. Standefer, United States Marshal for Arizona.

Speaker Kerr.

Rock Alum Springs, August 15.—

15 P. M.—My condition is very feeble, am weakening hourly, and, unless a hange, my time is short. As a last hope ogratify my wife and son I have sent or Dr. Pope. Urge him to come.

[Signed] M. C. Kerr.

Speaker pro tem Sayler receeived a dis-oatch dated Rock Alum Springs, August 5, saying that Mr. Kerr's condition was erry critical, but that he had been no ery critical, out RESIGNED. Collector-James Fishback, of the 10th Collector James Fishback, of the 10th Illinois District, having resigned his place, it will probably not 55 filled, the President under a recent act of Congress being required to reduce the collection districts, and will no doubt attach that district to the adjoining districts.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., August 15.—The Republican Convention of the Twelfth District this afternoon nominated Hon, D. L. Phillips for Congress by acclama-

## FOREIGN NEWS.

ENGLAND.

The Euglish Parliament Prore gued.

the royal commission.

The following is the Queen's speech read from the Throne by Lord High

read from the Throne by Lord High Chancellor:

My Lords and Gentlemen:—I am happy to be able to release you from your attendance upon parliament. My relations with all foreign powers, are of a friendly character, and I look forward confidently to the maintenance of the good understanding which now prevails. The efforts which in common with other powers, I have made to bring about the settlement of difficulties, unfortunately existing between the Porte and its Christian subjects in Bosnia and Herzegovinia, have been hiterto unsuccessful. The conflict begun in these provinces have been extended in-

próvinces have been extended to Servia and Montenegro. Shou

to Servia and Montenegro. Should a favorable opportunity present itself, I shall be ready, in coherr with my allies, to offer my good offices for the purpose of mediation between the contending parties, bearing in mind allike the duties imposed upon me by treaty obligations and those which arise from considerations of a humane policy.

A difference has arisen between my government and that of the United States as to the proper construction of an article in the treaty of the 9th of August 1842, which relates to the mutual surrender of feersons accased of certain offenses. The inconvenience to both countries which would follow a cessation of the practice of extradition are great and obvious; and I entertain the hope that new arrangements will soon be

arrived at by which the matter will be placed on a satisfactory footing.

I am deeply thankful that my dear son, the Prince of Walee, has returned in good health from a lengthened journey in India. His presence in that part of my dominions has given occasion for expressions of feelings of loyalty and devotion to the throne which I highly value. In pursuance of power confered upon me I have by proclamation assumed the title of Empress of India. In making, as regards India, this additional ancient style of my crown, I desire to record on this occasion the peculiar interest to me and earnest solicitude which I feel for the happingss of my Indian people. I trust that peace and order will be re-established in the Malay Peninsula, and that the rulers of the native States will cheerfully ed in the Malay Femnsula, and that mulers of the native States will cheerfully accept the recommendations and assistance of my officers for the better government of their territories. The visit to this country of the President of the people of four States has resulted in a satisfactory settlement of the long controversy which has existed in reference to the province of Grigueland, and an important advance has thus been made towards that friendly and cordial co-operation of neighboring States, which is essential to the interests of South Africa A conference in regard to the South African affairs, in regard to which papers have already been laid before you, is now sitting in London and cannot fail to contribute largely to a settlement of the various and important questions.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons, I thank you for the liberal supplies you have voted for the public service. An additional outlay was required to place my army and navy upon a proper footing of efficiency, and the check which had been

given to the advance of the revenue by the comparative stagnation of trade compelled me to propose an increase of taxation. I desire to acknowledge the readiness with which you have responded to that appeal, and at the same time to assure you that no efforts shall be wanting to keep the expenditures of the country within the bounds of moderation.

My Lords and gentlemen, the act which you passed for the amendment of the laws relating to the merchant shipping, will promote the safety of our ships and seamen without imposing unnecessary resouncil and intermediate court of appe council and intermediate court of appears will be improved and strengthened. In bidding you farewell I pray that the bless-ing of Providence may rest on your re-cent labors and accompany you in the discharge of all your duties.

London, August 15.—A dispatch from Belgratie says it is reported that the Turks have advanced beyond Bonja and that the Servians evacuated that important case without firing a shot. It is quite cossible that the constant rumors of the possible that the constant rumors of the Turkish advances and the Servian re-treats are exaggerated, but it cannot be denied that the prospect of the Servians is becoming more gloomy. The rumor of their evacuations of defiles leading from their evacuations of defiles leading from Gurgusovatz to Belgrade and from Sartachar to Parakin, though unconfirmed is highly probable. 'If the Turks push forward it is more than likely that the expected great battles at Alexinet and Delegrach will never be fought.

The officials continue to assure the rubilic of their ability to beat the Turks. Nevertheless consternation prevails, and must increase as the number of runaways increase.

A very unpleasant affair occurred here between the officers of the Fourier

A very unpleasant aftair occurred nere between the officers of the English relief societies. Dr. Thomas, who is at the head of the Christian beauen is did information before the Minister of War denouncing Dr. Lazeron, who is connected with the National Aid Society, as a Turkwith the National Authority, ish spy, and he (Lazeron) was compelled to leave. This has paralyzed the action of the English societies which are unconnected with the Christian League.

### SCOTLAND.

Edinbuno, August 15.—The Scotchman publishes a dispatch from London say-ing that Disraelli's investure of the privy seal is only temporary, pending the reorganization of the Cabinet: It is believprivy seal is only temporary, pending the reorganization of the Cabinett. It is believed the following changes will ultimately be made: Lord George Manners, the present Postmaster-General, will be elected Peer and take the privy seal; Hon.-Stephen V. Cove, Paymaster-General, will succeed Lord Manners; Sir Charles Adderly, President of the Board of Trade, will be created Peer, and William H. Smith, one of the Secretaries to the Treasury, will succeed Adderly; Sir L'Messey Lopes, Bat., will succeed Smith as Secretary. Disraelli will retain the Premierahip only during the recess of Parliament, if so long. Lord Derby will then succeed to that office.

A Ministerial Crisis Imminent A Ministerial Crisis Imminent.

MADRID, August 15.—A Cabinet change is believed to be imminent. It is more than probable that a climax will be reached during the week. A ministerial crisis now might injure the prospects of the new loan about to be issued under cover of the conversion of the national debt, and might interfere with Cuban affairs. Most politicians of whatever shade consider the crisis of great importance. EX-QUEEN HABELLA'S RETURN UNFAVOR

The sincere friends of the restored

monarchy confess that ex-Queen Isabel la's return bodes no good for the country Public opinion does not favor her influ

A Few Broken Heads. BELFAST, August 15.—The Lady Day procession to-day and accompanying rab-ble had several encounters with the crowds collected to witness it. Nine persons were sent to hospitals. Further disturbances are apprehended to-night.

The Strike on the Ohio & Missis

Proclamation of Gov. Hendricks.

## TROOPS AWAITING ORDERS.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
STATE OF INDIANA,
INDIANAPOLIS, AUGUST 15, 1876. PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

I have been officially informed that a large body of persons employed upon the Ohio & Mississippi Railway have banded together for the purpose of obstructing the passage of trains upon said road, and for several days by force have prevented the transaction of freight and shipping business, and have stopped and-now determined the products on their way to market, whereby great public inconvenience and loss are interpolic inconvenience and interpolic inconvenience and interpolic inconvenience are interpolic inconvenience. laden with live stock and products on their way to market, whereby great public inconvenience and loss are satianed. I have been informed also that in the county of Knox the Sheriff has been and is unable to meet and resist the large force of persons so unlawfully banded together. He has therefore called on me to render him such assistance as may be necessary to maintain public peace. The welfare of the society and the prosperity of the business throughout an that the organization and the au thority and power of the law must be res tored. Persons interested in the

thority and power of the law must be restored. Persons interested in the shipment of the products of the country to market have a right to the enjoyment of a feeling of security in respect thereto that becomes impossible when such combinations for such purposes can exist with impunity. No justification is found in the fact that the railway company may have failed in any of its obligations towards its employes. For such failure the remedy provided by law is to be found in the courts and not in irregular and dangerous proceedings. By violent and unlawful proceedings the right can not be maintained nor the law vindicated. I call upon all who are connected with these bands to withdraw right can not be maintained nor the law vindicated. I call upon all who are connected with these bands to withdraw from them at once and place themselves on the side of lawful authority. In breaking down the authority of the law you do society a great wrong. You can not expect salety in fraternal pledges to stand by each other in violent and unlawful proceedings. The law is stronger than your pledges, and you will be overtaken; the agencies and instrumentalities of the law will reach you. As citizens you cannot afford to stand in the attitude of law breakers. I call upon you to disband at once and return to your employments, and by easier and safer means you will be able to maintain your rights. I call upon the officers to exercise all the powers with which they are endowed to break up the combination and to bring guilty members, who may remain contuned.

main contumacious, to punishment and for the maintainance of law and preserva-tion of the public peace, I invoke the sentiments and judgment of the people against all combinatians for unlawful Given under the seal of the State and

hand of the Governor, at Indianapolis Indiana, this 15th day of August, A. D [Seal.] THOS. A. HENDRICKS, Governor of Indiana JNO. E. NEFF, Secretary of Stat By the Governor.

WILITARY UNDER ORDERS.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 15.—Three com-panies of soldiers are under arms, in the State buildings here to-night, awaiting Governor Hendricks' orders to go to train on the Louisville branch was stopped and side-tracked at Deputy, Ind. The pay car reached Vinceanes this afternoon, and those who so desired were paid in full and discharged. Quite a paid in full and discharged. Quite a number accepted the other alternative of the company, receiving checks for their June wages, payable on the 31st. Firemen held a meeting at Vincennes this evening and considerable dissatisfaction was ex-pressed by them. The engineers also are exhibiting symptoms of discontent and a general strike of all the employees is im-minent.

The military are expected at Vincennes The military are expected at vincennes during the night and after their arrival efforts will be made to get the freight trains in motion. After paying at Vincennes, the pay are will return to Seymour and other points where the dissatisfied men are, and the same course be pursued as at Vincennes.

The railroad officials feel confident that the presence of the will be a similar to the same course. The railroad officials feel confident that the appearance of the militia at Vincennes to-morrow will end the difficulties. Superintendent Gumperling has advised the agents that freight trains will run to-morrow. At a meeting of workingmen held in this city to-night, resolutions were adopted expressing sympathy with the strikers and denouncing the railroad company for withholding the pay of the men, and calling on Congress to declare the charter of the company forfeited to the Government.

## Weather Report. WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WARHINGTON, D. C., August 16.—1 a. m.

Washissoros, D. C. August 18.—1 & M.)

FROMBILITIES.

For the Western Gulf States and Tennessée, rising, followed by slowly falling barometer, stationary to rising temperature, southerly to easterly wind, partly cloudy weather and possibly occasional rains from the Lower Mississippi Valley westward.

For the Ohio Valley and the Upper Lake region, a rising followed by a falling barometer, cool northerly winds veering to warmer easterly or southerly, clear or partly cloudy weather, and possibly rain areas along Lakes Superior and Michigan.

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, falling barometer, warmer east veering to southeast winds, partly cloudy weather, and possibly rain areas along Lower Missouri Valleys, falling barometer, warmer east veering to southeast winds, partly cloudy weather, and possibly rain partly cloudy weather, and possibly rain

For the Lower Lake region, Middle States and New England, rising barom-States and New Logiand, rising Darom-eter, cooler northerly to easterly winds, and generally clear weather.

The lower Ohlo river and the Missis-sippi below Memphis will continue slow-ly falling.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Aug. 15.—The New ersey Rubber Factory, and five dwelling ourses were burned this morning. Loss

Marine Intelligence. New York, Aug. 15.—Arrived—steam er Scythia from Liverpool.

DRESH FISH. Lake Herring, Shad,

Lare Herring, commi,
White Fish,
In Half and Quarter Berrels.
Labrador Herring.
Kew Maskerel, Colfish.
For sale by LIST, DAVENPORT & PARKS.